# 第６講　頻出英語長文演習⑥

**ポイント**

| |
|---|
| **【1】分離** |
| **【2】文尾の分詞構文** |
| **【3】無生物主語 enable O to do** |

＊次の英文を読んで，設問に答えなさい。

In 1848, (A) an event took place that was to change the history of San Francisco and of California. A man found pieces of gold in a *stream about ninety miles north of San Francisco. The man and the owner of the land didn't want the discovery to be known to the *public. They knew that if the discovery was made known, many people would come to look for gold. In spite of their efforts to keep (1) the event a secret, the news got out in 1849, which led to an *incredible effect: the beginning of the Gold Rush.

Over the next-five years, 250,000 people came to California to look for gold. They were attracted by the possibility that anyone could make a *fortune. In the East, almost all the young men from many towns and cities went to California. Men left their families, their farms and their businesses. (B) Many different kinds of people came from the eastern U.S. and other parts of the world, leaving their old lives behind. Few of them were prepared for life in (2) the wild country where they were going, so many of them suffered *terribly. They only had one thing in common — they hoped to find gold and become rich.

*stream 小川　　*public 大衆　　*incredible 信じられない
*fortune 財産　　*terribly ひどく

## ● 分離

・The time will come when we can travel to the moon.
「私たちが月を旅行できる時代がやってくるだろう。」
⇒ The time **when we can travel to the moon** will come.
上の文の先行詞（the time）と関係詞のカタマリ（when ～ moon）が分離

## ● be to 不定詞

① 予定　② 義務　③ 可能　④ 意志　⑤ 運命 ⇒　[　　　　　　　　　　　　　]
・We **are to meet** at five.「私たちは 5 時に会うことになっている。」

## ● 文尾の分詞構文

・**A stranger came** up to me, **asking** me to sing a song together.
「見知らぬ人が私の元に来て，一緒に歌を歌うように頼んだ。」
⇒ ① まずは，文尾の分詞構文の型を覚える　[　　　　　　　　　]
② 訳出は二通り
SV, doing ～ .「S が V する，そして～」or「S は，～しながら V する。」

*NOTE*

At the time gold was discovered, the population of San Francisco was about 800. Within two years, its population had increased to over 35,000. It changed from a small town to a rough, crowded, busy city. Because of the great number of people who came in such a short time, there were always (3) *shortages. For this reason, old ships were pulled up close to land, where they served as hotels, shops, and buildings for storage. Also, hundreds of tanks, stores, and offices were built quickly. Many people, however, had to live in tents because there were not enough houses. *Supplies came to mining towns in the area through San Francisco's harbor.

California agriculture expanded to a grand scale to feed this larger population. In addition, transportation industries such as *railroads *sprang up to meet the *influx of the large population. The railway network expanded rapidly until the railroad map of the United States looked like (4) a spider's web. (C) Railroad *refrigerator cars enabled growers to send their products great distances and to preserve them for longer periods.

Some people did find gold and become rich. At one site, each *miner was said to have mined $15,000 a day. Gold could be found almost on the surface of the ground. Though the stories of riches were true, they were the exception. Many more of the people who came to California did not find gold. Some of those who did not find gold found a better way to make money. They sold supplies and provided services to the miners. Supplies were extremely expensive. Onions and potatoes cost $1 each, eggs $10 a dozen, and boots more than $30 a pair.

*shortage 不足　*supplies 必需品　*railroad 鉄道　*spring up 急成長する
*influx 流入　*refrigerator 冷蔵庫　*miner 鉱夫

## ● カンマ ＋ 関係副詞

・, which　「そしてそれは」
・, who　「そしてその人は」
・, when　「そしてそのとき」
・, where　「そしてそこで」
He came to Japan, **where** he met her first.
「彼は日本にやってきて，**そしてそこで**彼女と初めて会った。」

## ● 無生物主語 enable O to do

・His help enabled me to finish the task.
△「彼の助けが，私がその仕事を終えるのを可能にした。」
○「彼が助けてくれたおかげで，私はその仕事を終えられた。」
**無 S enable O to do**「　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　」

*NOTE*

As the Gold Rush helped define California in a *substantial way, the new state became known as the birthplace of the "California Dream." Instead of being just a location, California was transformed into a state of mind where dreams could be fulfilled through hard work and a little luck. According to historian H. W. Brands, this "California Dream" became part of the "American Dream" where success could be "won *in a twinkling by *audacity and good luck."

*substantial たくさんの　　*in a twinkling 一瞬にして　　*audacity 大胆さ

[札幌大学　入試問題]

*NOTE*

問１　(1)の‘the event’とは何か。本文の内容に即して日本語で具体的に説明しなさい。

問２　(2)の‘the wild country’は何を指しているのか。本文中の語で示しなさい。

問３　(3)の‘shortages’の原因と具体的な内容を，本文に即して日本語で説明しなさい。

問４　(4)の‘spider’s web’とはどういうことを言っているのか，本文の内容に即して日本語で具体的に説明しなさい。

問５　下線部（A)，（B)，（C）を日本語に訳しなさい。

問 6　以下の(1)～(5)の文について，本文の内容に合っているものは 1 を，合っていない場合は 2 を記しなさい。

（1）The Gold Rush began when an advertisement was put in the newspaper for men who wanted to find gold.

（2）Many people who came to California for gold were not prepared for the hard life.

（3）One of the reasons for the growth of agriculture in California was to feed the large population there.

（4）Most people who came to California found gold, became rich and lived a happy life.

（5）“California Dream” means that dreams could come true through only a little luck.

## 高１・高２　トップ＆ハイレベル英語〈長文編〉 復習テスト　第六回

＊次の見出し語（句・文）に合う選択肢を選びなさい。

1. event
① 出稼ぎ　② 出禁　③ 出来高　④ 出来事

2. discovery
① 発表　② 発見　③ 発達　④ 発刊

3. public
① 大衆　② 退会　③ 体育　④ 退避

4. incredible
① 驚くべき　② 注目すべき　③ 信じられない　④ 圧倒的な

5. possibility
① 相違点　② 境界線　③ 変化　④ 可能性

6. population
① 人口　② 進行　③ 信仰　④ 変更

7. shortage
① 偏見　② 微小　③ 不足　④ 超過

8. refrigerator
① 台所　② 風呂　③ 階段　④ 冷蔵庫

9. preserve
① 保存する　② 拡大する　③ 縮小する　④ 変更する

# 高1・高2　トップ&ハイレベル英語〈長文編〉 第6講　解答

＜解答＞

問 1　サンフランシスコからおよそ 90 マイル北へ行ったところの小川で，金が発見されたこと。

問 2　California

問 3　原因：ゴールドラッシュで，短期間で大勢の人がやってきたこと。

　内容：ホテル，店，建物，事務所，生活必需品の不足。

問 4　急速に拡大したアメリカの鉄道網のこと。

問 5　全訳の下線部を参照。

問 6　（1）2　（2）1　（3）1　（4）2　（5）2

＜全訳＞

　1848 年に，サンフランシスコとカリフォルニアの歴史を変えることになる，ある出来事が起こった。ある男が，サンフランシスコの北およそ 90 マイルの小川で金のかけらを見つけたのだ。その男と土地の所有者は, その発見を大衆に知られたくなかった。彼らは，もしその発見が知られてしまったら，多くの人が金を探しにやってくるだろうとわかっていた。彼らのその出来事を秘密にしておく努力にもかかわらず，その知らせは 1849 年に知られてしまい，信じられない影響を引き起こした。ゴールドラッシュの始まりである。

　次の 5 年間の間，250,000 の人々が，金を探しにカリフォルニアに来た。彼らは，誰でも財産を作ることができるという可能性に魅了されていた。東部では，多くの町や都市からほぼすべての若者がカリフォルニアにやってきた。男性は家族，農場，会社を離れた。多くの多様な種類の人々がアメリカ東部や世界の他の部分からやってきて，昔の生活をあとに残してきた。そのほとんどが，自分たちが向かう未開の土地での生活の準備などしていなくて，多くがひどく苦しんだ。彼らは，一つのことを共通としていた。金を見つけて，金持ちになることを望んでいた。

　金が発見されたその当時，サンフランシスコの人口は，およそ 800 だった。2 年以内で，その人口は，35,000 以上に増えていった。そこは，小さな町から荒々しく，混雑した，忙しい町へと変わった。そのような短期間でやってきた非常に多くの人が原因で，いつも不足が生じた。この理由で，古い船が陸地の近くに停泊して，そこでそれらはホテルや，お店，そして保管のための建物として役立った。また，何百ものタ

ンク，お店，事務所が素早く建てられた。しかしながら，多くの人が十分な家がなかったので，テントで生活しなければならなかった。必需品は，サンフランシスコの港を経由して，その地域の鉱山町に届けられた。

カリフォルニアの農業は，この増加する人口を養うのに，大規模に拡大していった。さらに，鉄道のような輸送産業が，大集団が殺到してくることに応えるために，急成長した。鉄道網は，アメリカの鉄道図がクモの巣のように見えるまで，急成長した。冷蔵貨車のおかげで，栽培者は，商品をとても離れたところまで送ることができて，より長い期間保存することができた。

人々の中には，実際に金を見つけて，お金持ちになったものもいた。ある場所では，一人一人の鉱夫が，一日に 15,000 ドル採掘していたと言われていた。金はほぼ地表で発見されていた。お金持ちになる話は真実であったけれども，例外もあった。カリフォルニアに来た人のずっと多くが金を発見できなかった。金を見つけられなかった人の一部は，お金を稼ぐもっといい方法を見つけた。彼らは必需品を売ったり，鉱夫にサービスを提供したりしていた。生活必需品は非常に高価なものだった。玉ねぎとポテトはそれぞれ 1 ドルで，卵は 1 ダース 10 ドルで，ブーツは一足で 30 ドル以上した。

ゴールドラッシュはたくさんの方法でカリフォルニアを定義するのに役立っていたとき，新しい状態が，「カリフォルニアドリーム」の生誕地として知られるようになった。単なる場所の代わりに，カリフォルニアは，勤勉や少しの幸運で夢を実現できる精神を備えた州へ変わっていった。歴史家の H.W. ブランズによると，この「カリフォルニアドリーム」は，大胆さや幸運により成功が一瞬にして手にできる「アメリカンドリーム」の一部となった。

## 第６講　重要語彙リスト　　＊一つ一つ何度も繰り返して，覚えてください

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | event | 出来事 |
| 2 | take place | 起きる |
| 3 | stream | 小川 |
| 4 | owner | 所有者 |
| 5 | discovery | 発見 |
| 6 | public | 大衆 |
| 7 | in spite of | 〜にもかかわらず |
| 8 | effort | 努力 |
| 9 | secret | 秘密 |
| 10 | get out | 知られる |
| 11 | lead to | 引き起こす |
| 12 | incredible | 信じられない |
| 13 | effect | 影響 |
| 14 | attract | 魅了する |
| 15 | possibility | 可能性 |
| 16 | fortune | 財産 |
| 17 | business | 会社 |
| 18 | leave O behind | O をあとに残す |
| 19 | be prepared for | 〜に準備する |
| 20 | suffer | 苦しむ |
| 21 | terribly | ひどく |
| 22 | have O in common | O を共通に持つ |
| 23 | population | 人口 |
| 24 | rough | 荒い |
| 25 | crowded | 混雑した |
| 26 | shortage | 不足 |
| 27 | pull up | 止まる |
| 28 | serve | 役立つ |
| 29 | agriculture | 農業 |
| 30 | expand | 広がる |
| 31 | scale | 規模 |
| 32 | feed | 養う |
| 33 | in addition | さらに |
| 34 | transportation | 輸送 |
| 35 | rapidly | 急速に |
| 36 | look like | 〜のように見える |
| 37 | enable O to do | O が〜するのを可能にする |
| 38 | preserve | 保存する |
| 39 | surface | 表面 |
| 40 | exception | 例外 |

## 第６講　音読用白文　①　②　③　④　⑤　⑥　⑦　⑧　⑨　⑩

In 1848, an event took place that was to change the history of San Francisco and of California. A man found pieces of gold in a stream about ninety miles north of San Francisco. The man and the owner of the land didn’t want the discovery to be known to the public. They knew that if the discovery was made known, many people would come to look for gold. In spite of their efforts to keep the event a secret, the news got out in 1849, which led to an incredible effect: the beginning of the Gold Rush.

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said to have mined $15,000 a day. Gold could be found almost on the surface of the ground. Though the stories of riches were true, they were the exception. Many more of the people who came to California did not find gold. Some of those who did not find gold found a better way to make money. They sold supplies and provided services to the miners. Supplies were extremely expensive. Onions and potatoes cost $1 each, eggs $10 a dozen, and boots more than $30 a pair.

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# 復習テスト　解答

＜第六回＞

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. ④ | 2. ② | 3. ① | 4. ③ | 5. ④ |
| 6. ① | 7. ③ | 8. ④ | 9. ① | |